materials and technologies in the housing sector. Details of steps taken/proposed to be taken to promote prefabricated technology are given in the enclosed statement below.

Statement

Fiscal incentives under the Income Tax Act and in customs and excise duties have been secured in last year's budget. More concessions are on the anvil this years.

Legal reforms have been initiated to facilitate housing. The Urban Land Ceiling Act has been repealed. Model Rent Control Legislation has been prepared and circulated among State Governments. States have been advised to adopt it. States have also been advised to amend town Planning and building laws to encourage housing. This Ministry is also pursuing amendments to foreclosure laws to facilitate easy foreclosure.

The Government through greater interaction with the National Housing Bank and housing institutions is seeking to ensure greater private sector participation in the sector. Government is also seeking to further strengthen the cooperative sector through the National Cooperative Housing Federation.

Government is also seeking to give a boost to housing through the propagation of appropriate cost effective and environment friendly technology.

Steps Taken:

Preparation of Standard Specifications for various types of elements and components used for partial pre-fabrication in the construction of houses.

Suitable machines and devices have been developed by Building Material Technology & Promotion Council for manufacturing Pre-fabricated Ferro cement Roofing Elements. Hollow and Solid Concrete blocks, RCC Door and window frames etc.

No. of Building Centres set up through out the country are engaged in the productions of pre-fab components and elements required for partial prefabrication of house construction.

Fiscal incentives such as excise duty exemptions on pre-fab components produced at Building Centres and Custom Duty exemption on critical machinery required for large scale production of pre-fabricated building components have been provided.

Few industrial units have been set up in the country in the private sector in collaboration with foreign agencies for manufacturing light weight cellular concrete blocks which are increasingly being adopted for housing construction.

Steps Proposed to be Taken:

Identification of sustainable technologies that may be adopted economically under Indian condition.

Incorporation of pre-fab elements and components in CPWD schedules of specifications/DSR.

Standardization of components through Bureau of Indian Standards.

More fiscal incentives for such technologies.

Requirement of Dwelling Units in Delhi

3089. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA NAHATA: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimated annual requirement of dwelling houses in Delhi and how many dwellings to the DDA construct per year;

(b) whether there is any backlog of houses to be constructed, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by which date will the DDA meet the total requirement of dwelling houses in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) DDA has reported that estimated annual requirement of dwelling units in Delhi as per MPD-2001 projection is in the vicinity of 97,000 (1996—2001). This figure includes the dwelling units to be built by various agencies such as DDA, Slum Department, Central Government, Delhi Government, Local Bodies, Cooperative Societies and individuals. The number of houses constructed by DDA during 1991—96 are as under:

1991-92	— 10,915 Dwelling Units
1992-93	— 7,876 Dwelling Units
1993-94	— 8,661 Dwelling Units
1994-95	— 6,844 Dwelling Units
1995-96	— 2,298 Dwelling Units

(b) As on 16.2.99 there is a backlog of 47,817 registrants with DDA for flats under different Housing Registration Schemes:

MIG	11,312
LIG	21,809
Janata	14,696
	47,817

(c) As indicated in reply to part (a) the provision of housing pertains to various agencies and departments. As far as DDA is concerned there is a plan to provide about 20,000 dwelling units during the current financial year, subject to availability of land and services, particularly water supply and power.

Allotment of Flats to MPs by DDA

3090. SHRI S. AGNIRAJ: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that DDA is proposing to construct flats for MPs to be allotted to them on priority basis;

(b) what will be the criteria for such allotments;

(c) how many and what type of flats are to be constructed; and

(d) by when this scheme will become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) DDA has reported that as on date no specific scheme has been approved by the Delhi Development Authority in this regard.

(b) to (d) In view of reply at (a) above, the question does not arise.

Clearance to the Dwarka Sub-city project

3091. SHRI ABANI ROY: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Airport Authority of India and Defence Authorities have warned the DDA and Delhi Urban Arts Commission for granting clearance to the Dwarka Sub-city project;

(b) whether inspite of objections by AAI and Defence Authorities, the civic bodies in the capital allotted land to various housing societies for multi-storey buildings;

(c) what are the reasons for ignoring the objections raised by AAI and Defence Authorities;

(d) whether in view of recent crash of AN-32 aircraft in the area, Government propose to have a fresh decision in the matter; and

(e) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) While planning Dwarka, the DDA had detailed consultation with the Airport Authority of India (AAI), Delhi Urban Art Commission and other concerned agencies including Defence authorities. Besides consultations, objections/suggestions were invited by